Numb. 4560

# The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday July 12. to Thursday July 14. 1709.

*Turin, July* 3. *N. S.*

A Great Convoy of Proviſions is ſet out from this Place to Suſa, and at the ſame time marched a Train of Artillery to the Army. This City has given a voluntary Aid of twenty five thouſand Piſtoles to his Royal Highneſs. We hear that the Imperial and Pruſſian Troops, as well as thoſe of Saxe-Gotha, were arrived at the Camps of Rivalta and Orbaſſan. Part of his Royal Highneſs's Foot are on their March towards Fenestrelles, and the reſt of the Army will follow within few Days. The Imperial Cavalry, which lay encamped at Montcalier, is arrived at Rivalta. General Viſconti, who commands thoſe Troops, is now at this Court, and all the reſt of the General Officers are alſo come hither. His Royal Highneſs has not yet named the Day on which he will ſet out for the Army. The Mareſchal Thaun intends to go to morrow from hence, in order to review all the Horſe at Orbaſſan. That General commands in Chief in the abſence of his Royal Highneſs. Letters from the Frontiers ſay, the Duke of Berwick is ſtill at Briançon, and that he has detached fifteen Battalions to the Vivarez. Thoſe Letters add, that Monſieur de Broglio is poſted at St. Jean de Morienne, with a ſtrong Detachment under his command; and that Count Medavi is at the Head of a Body of Troops in Savoy.

*Venice, July* 5. *N. S.* The Chevaliers Delfino and Morofini, who are to go to the Court of Vienna, in the Quality of Ambaſſadors Extraordinary from this State, had this Day their Audience of Leave of the Doge, and all things are prepared for their Journey. Yeſterday the Convoy deſigned for the Levant ſailed from this Port, having on Board a great quantity of Mony and Ammunition. Letters from Rome ſay, that the Marquis de Prié has cauſed the Preliminary Articles adjuſted at the Hague to be printed and publiſhed in the Italian Language. That Miniſter hath lately had ſeveral Conferences with the Pope and his Miniſters concerning the Recognition of the King of Spain; but the Court of Rome ſtill delays that Affair. The Election of a Guardian for the Franciſcans of Saint Maria Nova has occaſioned great Differences between the Courts of Rome and Naples. The Fryars have made choice of a Perſon in oppoſition to the Viceroy, and have deſired the Pope's Aſſiſtance to ſupport his Pretenſions. The Pope has thereupon ordered his Nuncio to affix Proclamations, threatning Excommunication to all thoſe who ſhall oppoſe the Guardian named by thoſe Fryars. The Viceroy has declared againſt theſe Proclamations, and not only baniſhed the Fryars out of the Kingdom, but alſo the Miniſters of the Nunciature, for preſuming to publiſh them. Theſe Proceedings have much alarmed the Pope, who calls this an Inſult done his Authority. Monſignior Monti has concluded his Conferences here, and hath ſent the Articles of Accommodation adjuſted with the Miniſters of this State to the Court of Rome, from whence he expects full Power to ſign them; and then it is believed the Republick will appoint an Ambaſſador to be ſent to Rome, and the Pope will ſend a Nuncio hither.

*Milan, July* 6. *N. S.* Twenty thouſand Piſtoles are ſent from hence to Turin, as part of the fifty thouſand which this Regency is obliged to raiſe for the common Service. They proceed in recruiting the eight Regiments of Foot which were to have been compleated the laſt Summer, and it is deſigned that they ſhall be tranſported to Catalonia at the latter end of the Year. The great Expectation we have of a plentiful Harveſt, has made the Price of Corn a third part cheaper than it has been of late. A Courier has paſſed through this Place from the King of Spain to Prince Eugene of Savoy, with an Account that the Britiſh Squadron, under the Command of Admiral Whitaker, was ſafely arrived with the Troops and Proviſions which were embarked at Vado and Final. That Courier brings alſo Advice, that the Enemy had abandoned the Siege of Venaſca. We hear from Florence, that the Grand Duke has reſolved to lay a Tax upon the Eſtates of his Subjects, to raiſe the forty thouſand Piſtoles which the Emperor's Commiſſary-General has lately demanded. It is ſaid the Prince de Medicis, the late Cardinal, is ſuddenly expected at Florence with the Princeſs of Guaſtalla, in order to be married at that Court.

*Berlin, July* 19. *N. S.* The three Kings continue here, and at their ſeveral Interviews have repeated their mutual Expreſſions of Friendſhip. On Tueſday laſt their Majeſties went to Oranienburg, and the Queen, attended by all her Court and the foreign Miniſters, returned hither. On Thurſday the Kings dined at Charlottenburg, and ſupped at Reuleben. The next Morning they all three came in the King of Pruſſia's Coach to this Place, his Pruſſian Majeſty ſitting backwards, the Cannon of the Ramparts were fired thrice round at their Reception. The ſame Day the King of Denmark and King Auguſtus ſtood as Godfathers to a Son of the Velt-Marſhal. During that Ceremony the King of Pruſſia received the Compliments of the Court and the foreign Miniſters, it being his Birthday. Their Majeſties dined that Day in the Hall of Knights; and after Dinner they all ſtood as Godfathers to the Daughter of the Princeſs-Royal, the Queen of Pruſſia being Godmother; the Child was named Frederica from the three Kings, Sophia from the Queen, and Wilhelmina from the Prince-Royal; when thoſe Ceremonies were ended, they went to pay their Compliments to the Princeſs-Royal on this occaſion. His Majeſty of Denmark has fixed on the 19th Inſtant for his Departure, but it is uncertain whether King Auguſtus will leave this Court at the ſame time. Letters from Smolensko of the eleventh of May report, that on the fourteenth of April, N. S. the Muſcovites and Swedes came to an Engagement, wherein the latter loſt four thouſand Men, and retired to their Intrenchments at Horoczin on the Dnieper: It is ſaid the Muſcovites loſt but fifteen hundred Men in this Action; ſince which a Swediſh Envoy is arrived at the Muſcovite Camp, and it is generally believed he has brought Propoſitions of Peace. The Muſcovites have alſo ſurprized a Party of Swedes, who were conducting ſome Waggons of Mony to the King of Sweden. Letters from Warſaw ſay, that the Confederate Army is arrived in the Neighbourhood of that City. King Staniſlaus continues at Jaroſlaw.

*From the Camp before* Tournay, July 18. *N. S.* The Beſieged having thrown up a double Intrenchment to cover the Flank between the Citradel and the Schelde on the Right of Count Lottum's Attack, the Diſpoſition was made for attacking the firſt of thoſe Intrenchments on the 15th at Night, but the Men who were appointed for the Guard of it retired upon the firſt Appearance of our advanced Party; and the next Night we made our ſelves Maſters of the ſecond, without any Oppoſition. We have ſince finiſhed a very good Lodgment there, and are raiſing a Battery againſt the Wall, which is now the only Defence on that ſide. We likewiſe made a Lodgment the fifteenth, at Night, upon the Saliant Angle of the Hornwork on the Left of General Schullenburg's Attack, without any Loſs, and have ſince run our Trenches along the Flank, and made a Lodgment on the Saliant Angle of the Ravelin, between the ſaid Hornwork on the Left, and that on the Right. At General Fagel's Attack we made a Lodgment, the ſixteenth at Night, upon the Saliant Angle of the Ravelin on the Right. Laſt Night Colonel La Valliere, whoſe Regiment is in Tournay, was taken near General Schullenburg's Attack, as he was endeavouring to get into the Town. The Enemy have traced out Lines from Douay to Condé, and ſummoned in a great number of Peaſants, who are to be employed in that Service.

*Hague, July* 19. *N. S.* Our laſt Advices from the Frontiers ſay, that the Garriſon of Valenciennes was employed in throwing down ſuch parts of the Suburbs of that City, as may make them leſs capable of defending